

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1877.

VOLUME XXV—NUMBER 290

## The Intelligencer.

### The Capital Election.

At sunset on Tuesday next the permanent location of the seat of government for the State of West Virginia will have been determined. At least the strong probabilities are in favor of this proposition, for although there are three points figuring as competitors for the prize, one of them, Martinsburg, will not receive an appreciable vote outside of the Second District. This is in harmony with the design of those who from first to last manipulated the Capital movement last winter. It was the intent and purpose of the Charleston managers that Martinsburg should occupy the attention of the people of the Second District merely to prevent its vote from being divided between the First and Third Districts, and thus leave the contest to be carried on and finally settled by the two last named districts.

It needs hardly to be mentioned that the Third District will not fail to poll every vote within its borders; not only that, but she will most likely show a voting capacity far beyond anything indicated by either the census takers report or the Assessors returns, and that vote will be cast solid for Charleston. With the Third District it is a determination on victory, and anything to win will be the motto on the 7th of August.

Although by the strategy of the Charleston leaders, the fight is narrowed down to the First and Third Districts, if victory perches upon their banners it will be for two reasons: First, that the vote of the Third District largely exceeds its legitimate share, the apathy of the Second District and its consequent failure to poll its full legitimate vote.

Numerically the First exceeds the Second District in legal voting population. So far as indicated, the evidences are that so far as the vote of the First District is cast at all, a large majority of it will be given to Charleston. If a full vote is polled on next Tuesday we feel safe in saying that Charleston cannot win, except by a vote in the Third District which will show upon its face clear evidences of fraud.

Clarkburg by her representative men has been active in looking after her interests, and her interests in the location of the State Capital are the interests of the great voting and tax paying section of the State. If the Capital is to be located upon the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number it is imperative duty of the greatest number to see that it is so located. In the larger portion of the First District there is no doubt but the people are thoroughly aroused to the importance of the pending issue. In our judgment the successful issue of the contest in favor of Clarkburg is in the keeping of the voters of the Panhandle counties, and since there are no local issues before them, save the Wheeling, Pittsburgh & Ky. R. investment, the people must turn out upon the merits of the Capital question. If it is not considered a question of sufficient importance that the legislative business of the State should be transacted under the eye of those whose material interest and prosperity are most affected thereby, they will rest supinely at their homes and allow the location to go by default. If they are interested in the just and wise expenditure of the public money; if they consider it vital to the welfare of the State that legislation should be conducted at some place free from the corrupt influence of corner-lot speculators, and the machinations of plundering Rings which conspire to farm the public revenues in the interest of grasping and dishonest officials and rotten banks, they will come to the polls and give a solid vote for Clarkburg.

If they do not raise their voice on Tuesday next against the rehabilitation of the State Capital at Charleston, in the language of the marriage ceremony, let them forever hold their peace.

**Instructive Figures.**  
The reports from the Agricultural Bureau, says the New York Graphic, bring comfort and cheer at a time when the country would seem to require all the encouragement it can receive. This year we shall be able to export not less than 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, or 10,000,000 bushels more than ever were exported in any previous year. Already the winter wheat is safely harvested, and the spring wheat is in a most promising condition. For this immense reasonably anticipated surplus of wheat we shall in all probability have an excellent commercial demand. Our chief competitor in the British market has been Russia. Last year the United States forced Russia to take the second place in the market of the world, even when Russia had all of her ports open, and was interested in obtaining all the money she could for the approaching war. This year the crop of Russia is less than last year, and even supposing the Baltic ports to remain open, she will be at a great disadvantage in competing with the United States. The yield of cotton is also estimated to be about 4,500,000 bales. All this implies an impetus to industry generally, unless there is some more of the recklessness and madness practiced by way of attempting to account for the present depression. It is true that there may be mischief done by the misdirection of industrial forces; and those who point out where and how capital and labor are employed at a disadvantage or in what cannot bring fair legitimate profit, are doing the country service. But those who cry out denouncing large production generally are public enemies. If production is artificially restricted, however good may be the ostensible aims, there will soon be a grievous penalty to pay. Natural laws cannot be violated with impunity. Speaking broadly, diminished production implies a less amount of the fruits of industry and self-denial for di-

vision at the end of the year; or, in other words, there will be less for every man, woman and child to live upon.

The great detriment to the national welfare has been that we have failed to make the best possible use of our material advantages—the bounty of nature. Man, instead of studying how best to co-operate with nature, has been artificially thwarting her. Nature has just told us that, through the Agricultural Bureau. She says it is monstrous that there should be distress anywhere when she has given us in wheat alone a surplus of 100,000,000 bushels.

### "Railroad Reform."

Under this head the Cincinnati Gazette says these are the times when the water is to be squeezed out of railroad stocks. Where the stock has been sunk out of sight, and all effort to pay anything on it has long ago ceased, it can not be counted in the question of wages. But there is no part of the public that wants to see wages of railroad operatives gauged by the requirements to pay dividends on stock which has been watered up to more than 100 per cent on the capital put in, as some have been, nor on stock swelled to double to pay some contracting ring, nor to pay dividends on even the legitimate stock when the legitimate earnings of the road have been diverted by the left hand to freight companies, express companies, sleeping and palace car companies, grain warehouse companies, equipment companies, and all sorts of companies, by which the railroad managers grow rich, while the stockholders and operatives grow poor.

The New York Tribune establishment, when besieged by a mob some years ago, deluged the crowd with hot water in altopathic doses, the result of which was that the disturbance retired. The Chicago Tribune suggests that every manufacturing establishment possessing a boiler should see that a hose attachment is made thereto, as there is not a mobster on earth who would quietly stand and be parboiled in the defense of any principle or the protection of any supposed right.

UNION AND CONFEDERATE soldiers of the war enrolled themselves and are now serving in the same volunteer regiment for suppressing the rioters in San Francisco. This is probably the first instance of actual military fraternization on the part of Northern and Southern veterans.

WHATEVER may be the loss resulting to corporations and individuals from every day's continuance of the blockade, the idea of ending the trouble by surrendering to the rioters and excusing their ringleaders from punishment must not be thought of. There are interests at stake far greater value than all the railroads of the country. The question whether we have such things as law, property and security to life and government can never be more deeply or conclusively settled than right here and now. Better sink half the wealth of the nation than admit that a mob of highwaymen is the sovereign power in America. Governor Hartranft and President Hayes are taking the proper course to reopen the railroad lines, and their course will not only succeed—it will render it certain that no similar embargo will occur in this country.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

**WASHINGTON.**  
**Decrease of Legal Tenders.**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—Legal tenders decreased by order of the Secretary of the Treasury for the month ending to-day, \$670,112—eighty per cent of the national bank notes issued during the month.

**CABINET WORK.**  
The Cabinet was in session to-day till 3 o'clock, discussing the appointments of public land officials, labor troubles, and so on.

Henry W. Hilliard, of Georgia, was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil, vice J. R. Hartridge, of Maryland. Hilliard, previous to the late civil war, was Representative in Congress from the Montgomery, Ala., district.

**APPOINTED INSPECTOR.**  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Commissioners of the District have appointed Commodore Van Rensselaer Morgan, late of the Confederate Navy, inspector of works and repairs on the roads and streets of the District.

**Engineers and Brakemen Suspended—A Clash in the Starting of Trains.**  
MAJOR CHURCH, Pa., July 31.—The Receiver of the Central railroad, at New York, has issued an order suspending all engineers and brakemen not now actually in the employ of the company, and directing that when they resume work they be paid only for actual work done. Heretofore the engineers and brakemen have been paid a full month's pay whether in this State or not. Contrary to expectation, trains were not run on this road to-day.

**Reporting for Duty.**  
COLUMBIA, July 31.—General Superintendent Paine, of the Lake Shore Railroad, issued a circular this evening to the employees, notifying them that they were ready to resume work as soon as a sufficient number of men reported for duty; repeated Vanderbilt's dispatch, that when the business of the company should justify it they will receive compensation accordingly. C. B. Couch, Superintendent of the Erie division, is the authority for the statement that already a full half of the sufficient force have reported for duty.

**Strikers Converse with Three Engineers and They Return.**  
NASHVILLE, July 31.—Six engineers arrived here from Evansville, Ind., to take out freight trains to-morrow. The strikers had a talk with three of them, and sent them back. United States Marshal Hunt, hearing of this, prevented any of the strikers from seeing the engineers out of the train, but they will be manned. The strikers say that they will now molest the trains, but will keep the engineers from going out if they get a chance to talk them out of it.

**Fined and Imprisoned.**  
CHICAGO, July 31.—Judge Drummond sentenced Mack and Ennes, the leaders of the rioters from Peoria, to four months in the county jail and \$50 fine; the balance to two months and \$50 each, and the imprisonment to continue until the fine is paid.

**FIRE RECORD.**  
MONTREAL, July 30.—Express Box factory saw and Planing Mills burned this A. M., loss \$40,000, insured for \$10,000.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

#### TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

##### THE BALTIMORE & OHIO.

###### Troop Car Thrown from the Track.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 31.—A locomotive, tender and one car of troops were thrown from the track two miles west of Keyser, W. Va., by a misplaced switch. Ten soldiers were injured. The crews of the Grafton trains have arrived at Keyser, and are to receive \$50 each. These reopen the 3d division. Samuel Benjamin has been arrested on a charge of rioting on the night of July 20th.

##### VANDERBILT

Distributes \$100,000 Among His Employees.

##### He Lays Down the Law to the Strikers.

SARATOGA, July 31.—President Vanderbilt, of the New York Central and Hudson River railroads, has issued a circular, stating that of the 12,000 employees of the companies less than 500 struck, and no injury was done to property. In recognition of their fealty, he directs that one hundred thousand dollars be divided ratably, according to their positions on the pay roll, among all employees engaged in operating the roads. He says that no men who in time of trouble embarrass the company can remain in or re-enter its service, and adds that the pay will be increased the moment business justifies it.

##### THE DEAD BRAVES.

Custer's Remains Arrive at Chicago.

##### The Remains of Cook, Riley and De Wolf on the Same Train.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The remains of General Custer arrived to-day from Fort Lincoln, Dakota, and left for the Michigan Southern road at 1:15 o'clock for West Point, where they will be interred in a receiving vault until the funeral, which takes place in October. The remains of Col. Cook, Lieut. Riley and Dr. De Wolf arrived on the same train, and will be forwarded respectively to Hamilton, Ont., Washington, D. C., and Newark, N. J.

##### Mayor Overstall's Proclamation.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Mayor Overstall will publish a proclamation in the morning, in which he will announce that the lawless violence of some days past has been effectively suppressed, that the city authorities have arrested and equipped a sufficient force to protect property and persons, and that application from any quarter for the protection of persons and property and to prevent interference with employees and employers will be promptly granted. He says that while the military companies have not yet been disbanded, the organization will be continued and the members thereof will be subject to a call should the necessity arise. He returned thanks to the city authorities and people, to the Committee of Safety and officers and men, who so promptly responded to their call, and congratulated everybody that the late lawlessness was suppressed without loss of life or destruction of property.

##### Ready for Business on all Branches.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Some apprehension existed yesterday and last night lest the engineers on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, who have been indicted for their intention to strike, would join the firemen and stop all trains. This did not, however, occur, as up to midnight nearly all the engineers on the road, not already at work, had signified their intention of resuming their morning. The road is now ready to do its usual business on all branches. The other roads are also running trains about as usual and large amounts of freight are moving.

##### All Trains Running.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—Nothing new to report. All trains running regularly. Five companies of troops left to-day and the balance will probably leave to-night. Two of the executive committee of the strikers were arrested in East St. Louis to-day. A parade was held to-day consisting of five regiments, composed of some 40 companies and a full battery of artillery.

##### Leading Strikers Arrested.

TERRE HAUTE, July 31.—Three of the Executive Committee of the railroad strikers, Watson, Miller and Murphy, were arrested by U. S. Marshal Spooner, charged with having interfered with the trains of the Logansport Railroad, which is under the control of the United States Court. The prisoners were lodged in jail, but will be taken to Indianapolis.

##### Strike Notes.

CAIRO, July 31.—A number of negro routeabouts here struck for an advance from 20 to 30 cents per hour. Their demands were acceded to and the interruption was but temporary.

##### Dr. Winslow Cremated.

SALT LAKE, July 31.—Dr. C. F. Winslow was cremated here to-day. The process occupied about three hours. The heart has been taken out and sent to Nauvoo. The ashes were sent to the grave of his wife near Boston.

##### Explosion of Hot Metal.

PITTSBURGH, July 31.—By an explosion of a mold of hot metal at the foundry of R. G. Totten & Co., Liberty street, this afternoon, two men were fatally and eight others seriously burned. The noise of the explosion was heard for several squares.

##### Dr. Winslow Cremated.

SALT LAKE, July 31.—Dr. C. F. Winslow was cremated here to-day. The process occupied about three hours. The heart has been taken out and sent to Nauvoo. The ashes were sent to the grave of his wife near Boston.

##### Union Pacific Bonds.

BOSTON, July 31.—The third annual drawing of 142 numbers for the redemption of one per cent of all the sinking fund bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad took place to-day.

##### Fire and Sword.

HAVANA, July 31.—A Jamaica telegram reports a revolution and two days of conflagration at Port Au Prince, Hayti.

##### Stopped the Pumps.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 31.—The miners at Nanticoke stopped the pumps this afternoon.

##### Riotous Workmen Discharged.

ALBANY, July 31.—One hundred workmen were to-day discharged from the West Albany shops for participating in the late disturbance there.

##### Marine News.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Arrived—Har-dee from Hamburg.

LONDON, July 31.—Arrived—Weser and Victoria from New York.

## HOWARD MILL AFTER JOSEPH, AND JOSEPH A LITTLE AFTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—A Portland press dispatch has the following: Gen. Howard is at present at Kamia awaiting the arrival of Major Sanford. As soon as that officer joins him, Howard will take all available force and push vigorously after Joseph and White Bird, who have already crossed the Bitter Root Mountains, by way of the Lolo trail. He will go through to Missoula as speedily as his command can move. He will have in the neighborhood of five hundred men. Another force under command of Gen. Weston will leave Fort Lapwai, and, moving north, pass through the Spokane country and cross over into Montana, through Sapon Pass. After crossing the mountains, the troops will push down to Missoula where they will join Gen. Howard. It is expected that Howard and Weston's detachments will reach the point of junction at Kamia, where there will be about 450 or 600 troops. This tour through the Spokane country will be made at the request of Indian Inspector Watkins. There are a number of tribes scattered through that region. Watkins is authorized to select a reservation for the Indians. His principal object in pushing through the country is to make a personal inspection of the character and disposition of the Indians, the nature of those regions, and to designate where the reservations are to be located. It is also thought that by cutting a large force of troops through there will be a very beneficial effect on the Indians. Some of them are peaceably disposed towards the whites, while some are inclined to be turbulent. A detachment will not leave Lapwai for a week or more. Any straggling bands of hostiles which may have broken away from Joseph or White Bird, and attempt to reach Spokane country will be intercepted by Weston and cut off. This movement will, it is believed, crush out the whole region of country west of the Bitter Root Mountains, and with the capture and annihilation of Joseph and White Bird's bands of renegades bring the war to a close.

Col. Green, with a force of cavalry, will remain in and about Kamia to protect the settlement and to cut off all straggling bands of Indians he can find.

Capt. Wilkins received yesterday evening a dispatch in regard to obtaining Warm Springs scouts to accompany Gen. Howard through Lolo Trail to the mountains, where the Indians have mostly gone after fish and game. I have called for a council for Monday, the 30th, will send word to the Indians to the rendezvous on Wednesday night to the rendezvous. If any scouts are obtained, they will come to Dallas as soon as possible, and be conveyed to the front. Gen. Howard having dispensed with the services of part of his scouting force, is very desirous of securing a number of Warm Springs scouts. These scouts, it will be remembered, performed gallant and effective service during the Modoc war.

## THE TURK.

### Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 31.—The four hundred dollar purse race, was won by Bertman, Baroness 2d, Princess of the 3d. Time 1:40. Chiquita and Madge were the top horses in the betting. The dash of two miles, for a purse of \$600, was won by Tom Ochiltree, carrying 124 pounds. Time 3:30.

The principal race of the day was that for the Saratoga stakes, for two year olds, which was won by Bramble, Magenta 3d, Pride of the Village 3d. Time 1:17.

The selling race, one mile and an eighth, was won by Lucifer, Cardinal Woolsey 2d, George the Fourth 3d. Time 1:53.

### BUFFALO RACES.

BUFFALO, July 31.—The race for the 224th was won by Houns, Lady Pritchard taking the first heat; best time 2:25.

The race for the 223 class was won by Whitestocking, Mazzonnie, who won the first heat, taking the second money; Blue Mare 3d, Silver Sides 4th; best time 2:22.

### 90 Trains Moved Between Parkersburg and Baltimore.

Trains from Grafton to Wheeling to-morrow.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—The Baltimore Railroad officials reported at 11:30 to-night as follows: Everything is progressing between Parkersburg and Baltimore without delay; have men enough to manage all our trains. We have moved to-day from Baltimore to-day, and expect to commence to run trains from Grafton to Wheeling to-morrow.

### BLOCKADE RAISED.

KEYSER, W. VA., July 31.—The blockade here was raised this morning, and the men went to work without trouble. Trains are now moving West under military guard.

### Weather Indications.

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 1—A. M. PROBABILITY.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, variable followed by cooler west winds, stationary or rising, barometer, partly cloudy, weather and occasional rain.

For the Lower Lakes, cooler, easterly winds veering to warmer southerly, partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional light rains and stationary or falling barometer.

The rivers will continue falling, except stationary in the Upper Ohio.

### Business Fully Resumed.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—There is no change in the situation here this morning. Everything quiet and business fully resumed. It was reported that a number of companies at East St. Louis had been sent to Springfield, Ill., to guard the coal mines in that vicinity against the strikers, but a confirmation of the report has not been obtained. Three of the strikers have been charged with assisting in forcibly closing mills, factories, &c., last week, and fined \$300 each by Judge Cullen of the police court.

### An Orderly Meeting of Miners.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 31.—The Miners' Mass Meeting at Knapp's Meadows, near Lonaconing, to-day, was attended by 600 miners, about half the miners being represented. All was orderly. Some were for striking for 65 cents; some for 55 cents; and some were opposed to any action calculated to disturb the present status. Two resolutions were held, but no determination was reached, and the meeting adjourned to August 2nd. It is supposed that work will go on as usual.

### The Ohio Republican Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., July 31.—A large number of delegates and others interested, are arriving on every train to attend the Republican State Convention to be held to-day at Springfield, O. Liberty street, in a prominent Republican and by the leading Republican journals of the city, Judge Tallie's name is mentioned as the probable nominee for Governor.

Regarding the strike, the situation is unchanged.

### Left for Columbus.

CINCINNATI, O., July 31.—Under orders from Gov. Young, five companies of Ohio National Guards under command of Col. B. Hunt, left here on the early train this morning for Columbus, where is expected fresh trouble with the strikers.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### THE EASTERN WAR.

LONDON, July 31.—Suleiman Pasha and corps effected a junction with Rasul Pasha near Terzi Zelfira and an engagement is proceeding. Her Majesty's steamers, Flamingo and Concor, which go to the Danube to protect British interests and assert Great Britain's treaty right to maintain two gunboats on the Danube, will be accompanied to the Black Sea by the iron clad Shannon and Agincourt, to support them should their passage be opposed.

### TURKISH ACCOUNT OF A BATTLE WHICH CLAIMS A VICTORY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—Arif Pasha has resigned the Foreign Ministry and is succeeded by Servia Pasha.

Oman Pasha telegraphs from Ploema, July 30th, that the strong Russian corps attacked us this evening. The cannonade lasted two hours, then a general engagement ensued, lasting till 10 o'clock at night, when the Russians retreated. The prisoners say that the Russians numbered 60,000 infantry and three regiments of cavalry and had fifty guns. It is expected that the battle will recommence to-morrow.

### AUSTRIA ORDERS THE MOBILIZATION OF HER ARMY.

VIENNA, July 31.—A dispatch from Vienna states that at the Ministerial Council to-day, a resolution was adopted virtually ordering the mobilization of the army. The resolution authorizes Count Andrássy to effect the mobilization within limited hours, should he deem such course necessary.

### WHAT GERMANY KNOWS ABOUT IT.

BERLIN, July 31.—The North German Gazette says it learns from a reliable source that the military measures which Austria may determine on would consist of the mobilization of four divisions. Neither of these or any subsequent measure will interfere with the excellent relations existing between Russia and Austria.

### TURKISH DEFEAT REDEEMED.

LONDON, July 31.—A correspondent of the Times at Vienna attests the reported great defeat of Alexander Yoush Pasha, and says that after the consideration of the Turks around Shumla, considerable portion of their forces was ordered to advance by the way of Eski Yujana on the Terna to unite with Count Andrássy's forces, and to meet the rear of the Russian detachment, which has passed the Balkans. The Turks therefore have only been able to leave a feeble corps of observation, which will take good care not to encounter the enemy's superior numbers.

It is reported that the Russians in the Shipka and Shiva passes and on the southern slope of the Balkans are becoming hourly more grave. Their effective forces reckoned on this line do not exceed 50,000, which are threatened from four sides simultaneously by the Russian army, and Jamboi by Suleiman Pasha, from Oman Pasha by Mehmet Ali Ouman Pasha is advancing in the direction of Sillili and the reserve corps from Sofia could approach via Philippopolis. It seems also that the Russians are not making much progress before Shumla, and Jamboi, where they are meeting with desperate resistance.

### REPORTS.

BUCHAREST, July 31.—It is reported that the Roumanian division commanded by Gen. Mann, after leaving a small garrison at Nikopolis, marched in the direction of Ploema.

It is also reported that Czaravitch's army is retreating towards the river Yantra.

## ENGLAND.

### Britain Believes in Russian Outrages.

She was Mighty Slow on Turkish Barbarities.

### A Mere Pretext for Intervention.

LONDON, July 31.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer said it will not be necessary to submit any special vote on account of the recent dispatch of troops and fleet to the East. The expense is very small, in fact it is very doubtful whether it will be necessary at all to ask for any further sum in the course of the year. It is not necessary at present.

LONDON, July 31.—Letters describing the outrages at Kamia are causing much indignation. The accounts, though exaggerated are believed to be substantially true.

Official papers laid before Parliament contain the following: The English Consul at Shino informs Minister Layard, under date of July 14th, that the Russians stirred up the Bulgarians and armed them; that they tore out the eyes of the Musselmans whom they killed at Sistova, and filled the sockets with bread. WHOSE OIL IS BEING OROG.

Mr. Layard telegraphs Lord Derby, under date of July 21st, that the Sultan has sent him a message entreating the Queen to use her influence with the Czar to stop the shocking cruelties committed by the Russian troops. Men, women and children are outraged and murdered in a horrible way. The Sultan can scarcely believe that the Czar wishes the war to become a war of extermination and a war of brigandage. The Sultan's old-decade gave Mr. Layard an account of the revolting atrocities, and which, Layard says, are in a great measure confirmed by advices from Consuls and other sources.

Mr. Layard transmits July 18th, several consular reports of outrages and massacres by the Bulgarians, and says there is truth in them, although they are exaggerated.

Wallachians and Bulgarians accompanying the Russian army in hands, calling themselves avengers.

Gen. Kemball telegraphed under date of July 20th, that the massacre at Rayasid is confirmed, and the atrocities at Arshian are quite untrue.

A telegram from Bucharest says that Col. Wellesky has addressed a report to the British Government categorically denying the cruelties with which the Russians are charged.

## LET THEM GO IN.

The Greek Government, with great difficulty, restrains the Thessalonians from rising before the Kingdom is armed.

## FRANCE.

### Deny Repudiation.

PARIS, July 31.—A dispatch announcing that the Lordie, the official journal of the Bonapartists, publishes a letter, signed by Rouher and others, repudiating De Cassagne's militant policy, is erroneous. The Bonapartists Committee, Duc De Padou and Jolibois and Rouher, in a published letter, condemning De Cassagne and tell him that he has no idea of the difficulties and unwarrentable claims they are contending against; that he has inconsiderately interfered in their negotiations, at the risk of endangering their success, but they will prosecute these negotiations with conciliation and prudence, feeling sure that the result will justify them in the eyes of the party. The split in the Bonapartists ranks seems as complete and wide as the rupture between the Bonapartists and Legitimists.

## THE SITUATION AT COLUMBUS.

### Some Interference With Trains.

All Roads Preparing for Full Resumption.

### Large Number of Arrests Made.

COLUMBUS, July 31.—No freight trains have left here to-day on the Indianapolis or Eastern division of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis line, but imperishable freight is being received for shipment east and west. The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Company are preparing for a full resumption of freight traffic to-morrow. Military arrived at 11 o'clock to-day, and about eleven companies are to remain here and see that the trains are not interfered with. Several Cincinnati companies went to Newark, where trouble is apprehended. The city is still under the control of an efficient police.

A special to the Journal says the Panhandle westbound freight train due here at 7:30 o'clock was met by a body of band of strikers about half a mile east of the depot, and stopped and run on a siding. The fire was dropped from the engine and the water let out of the boiler. Ten minutes later another train came up and was served in the same manner. Up to this time the strikers had not been interfered with.

Another special says several companies of troops have just arrived on the ground where the strikers are congregated.

## SAN FRANCISCO.

### Committee of Safety Adjourn.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Quiet having been restored and all fears of a general outbreak dispelled, the Committee of Safety this evening adjourned to the call of the chairman. The organization will be maintained and the various companies will hold themselves ready to assemble at their respective headquarters on a summons or tap of the bell. The formation of patrols for the protection of the city is being continued, and the co-operation of the members of the committee with regular police and watchman whenever requisite. Munitions and ammunition will be issued to the Committee, to be returned to the authorities; but the members will be allowed to retain the clubs and badges. Horticultural Hall is to be reserved as the general headquarters, but the roomed reserved for Ward headquarters, will be given up.

The Executive Committee of the Committee of Safety and the Police Commission, after a conference and decided to at once double the return of police of the city. This will raise the force to 300, besides special and substitutes. The Committee guarantees the payment of the salaries of the new officers till the meeting of the next Legislature, where a bill will be introduced, providing for them permanently. Gov. Irwin, who attended the conference, expressed a willingness to sign such a bill, and use any influence he could properly employ to secure its passage. The whole action of the committee has met an unqualified approval. All the good citizens and authorities wholly express a conviction that it has been the means of suppressing what threatened to become a serious and disgraceful outbreak.

## BANE BAIL.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 31.—Allegheeny O. Hartford 0.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31.—Boston 4,